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SENATE PLUNGES INTO PUBLIC LAND MATTERS; TAKES UP THREE BILLS

Meanwhile, House Dabbles in Subject Just a Little; Riggs and Garvin Measures Reported Out of Committee

FORMER GETS THE OFFICIAL "HOOK"

Public Welfare Bill Goes Through Senate 15-2 Without Debate; Stapley-Cotter Good Roads Fuss Breaks Out

After some hesitant shivering on the brink, the senate yesterday plunged into public land legislation, while the house merely dabbled its toes in the pool. Both the Riggs and the Garvin bills were reported out of the public lands committee along with another bill known as the "farmers' bill" representing the views of the farmers, especially the holders of school land. This is now known as Senate Bill No. 157. The name bill was introduced into the house by Representative Goodwin.

The senate public lands committee recommended the indefinite postponement of the Riggs bill and without expressing approval of the Garvin bill, recommended it for consideration by the committee of the whole. It is only certain that it will not be adopted for several reasons, one of which is its drastic character, giving to the state land commission greater powers than it had before and further because it gives the commission unrestricted access to the treasury. There is no limit of expenditure and many have complained that it has already spent too much.

The Riggs bill proposes the abolition of the land commission and its passage is therefore regarded as impossible. Chairman Riggs himself does not expect its adoption nor does he expect that any of the bills now before the legislature will become a law but that a land policy will be evolved from a study of all of them.

Senate Bill 127 proposes a complete land code. It retains the land commission whose members shall be appointed by the governor who shall name the chairman of the commission. The chairman will be clothed with the powers of surveyor general. The salaries of the members of the commission will be \$3,000 a year. There will be a chief draughtsman at a salary of \$1,800 a year. Stenographers and clerks, number not stated, shall be paid \$1200 a year each. The commissioners are to be allowed their necessary traveling expenses, the salaries and expenses to be paid out of an appropriation therefor.

This appropriation shall be based upon an estimate made by the chairman of the commission for the next two years. The governor will present it to the legislative committees on appropriation. The commission is required to present to the governor every three months an itemized list of its expenses and it shall subsequently be published in a Phoenix newspaper.

The commission shall have charge of all lands owned by the state except those under the direct control of the state institutions; shall have power to commence and prosecute all actions and proceedings, civil and criminal before any court or governmental department.

There shall be a selection board composed of the governor, the chairman of the commission and the attorney general and they are empowered to file upon and select and cause to be withdrawn and surveyed for selection such lands as the commission may from time to time recommend for selection. They may also cancel the claims of the state to land previously selected and re-convey them to the United States government.

County boards of supervisors are made appraisers of lands selected for purchase by settlers and from the judgment of the appraisers either the commission or the intending purchaser or lessee may appeal.

In appraising school or university lands the appraisers shall take into account a list of the improvements on the land of a permanent character and which are the result of labor or capital expended in its reclamation or development and the appropriation of water for it, "which enhanced the value of the land beyond what said land would be

TONG WAR BREAKS OUT IN 'FRISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—The Tong war broke out afresh in Chinatown this afternoon when two members of the Sing Sing Tong opened fire on Hong Ling Yung of the Sing Sing Tong. Yung shot Lung and may die. Morris Kropp, a bystander, was shot in the leg. Yung Sing, believed by the police to be one of the assassins, was found tonight in a room in Chinatown with a bullet in his groin. He was unarmed.

CLERK'S CHECK SHOWS DEARTH OF CANDIDATES

But Three Petitioners Qualify for Office of Commissioner Before the Primaries and One May Withdraw

The city commission in special session yesterday afternoon considered a variety of matters and a wide range of subjects. The meeting served the purpose of bringing out the official announcement of the successful candidates for the office of city commissioner at the primaries to be held March 6. From the checking up of the petitions submitted to City Clerk Freni, Thomas it was found that but three bore the required number of signatures of qualified electors of the city. These are Geo. Norman MacDean, O. T. Rieley and Clinton Campbell. The petitions of E. J. Warren, E. J. Herrington, W. C. Ellis and F. A. Jones were found insufficient.

Official announcement was made by the commissioner that Clinton Campbell would probably endeavor to withdraw his petition, but City Attorney Christy explained he would be unable to do this as the law requires that the withdrawal of a petition should be made at least twenty-eight days before the primary election. It was suggested that if Campbell really intended to quit the campaign for the office for which his nominating petition was filed, he would best do that by publishing an announcement to that effect in the city newspapers. No statement was obtained from Campbell last evening.

The commission approved the \$25,000 bond of the Central Bank and the \$10,000 bond of the Citizens State Bank, converting city funds that may be deposited in those institutions, which shall draw 2 percent interest per annum, computed monthly on daily balances. The plumbing bond of Joseph P. Rowe was also approved.

Citizens owning property in the vicinity of Twelfth and Thirteenth avenues on West Monroe street filed a protest with the commission against granting a license to W. J. Schute to conduct a grocery store and garage at 1219 West Monroe street. They

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ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL IS PASSED WITHOUT DISSENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Without a dissenting vote the senate passed the army appropriation bill carrying approximately \$103,000,000 while the house aided in cleaning up legislation for the session nearing close by passing the \$6,000,000 fortification bill. During the debate in the house, Representative Butler of Pennsylvania made an appeal against any act that might invite war. With the sinking

of the Evelyn as the subject, he said the American people should be made to understand by resolution or otherwise that congress would not vote money or enlist troops for a war of revenge brought about by commercial interests sending ships where they should not go, into the war zone.

The house appropriations committee completed the general deficiency bill, the last of all the supply measures of congress. The estimate covered in the bill aggregated nine million dollars from which considerable cut was made. The bill probably will be reported tomorrow. Following disposition of the army bill the senate considered the postoffice appropriation measure.

An all day discussion of national defense marked the passage of the fortifications bill in the house. Representative Sherley, in charge of the bill, declared there was no danger of American fortifications being destroyed by a hostile fleet; that the fleet of an enemy would not seek to reduce fortresses if it had control of the sea and would not waste ammunition shooting from a range of twenty-one thousand yards. Sherley admitted there might be danger of the bombardment of some cities out in the coast cities would be too tremendous to consider.

The only debate on the army bill in

WITHDRAWAL OF OIL LANDS BY TAFT SUSTAINED

Supreme Court Holds Right to Withdraw Public Lands from Entry Vested in President by Practice of Congress

OVER 3,000,000 ACRES INVOLVED

One Hundred Oil Companies and Individuals in California Alone Lose Claim to Empire When Government Wins Suit

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Long acquiescence by congress in executive withdrawals of public lands from entry held by the supreme court to have and the effect of recognizing the existence of this right in the president. The court sustained the action of President Taft in 1909 withdrawing from entry thousands of acres of rich oil lands in California and Wyoming for conservation by the government. As an immediate result, oil companies which obtained entries after the Taft withdrawal but before legislation by congress a few months later providing for the withdrawal, lose their claims to lands valued at millions of dollars.

"Nothing was done by it (congress)," Justice Lamar said, "which in any way could be construed as a denial of the right of the executive to make temporary withdrawal of public land in the public interests." Considering the length of time they remained in force without objection these orders by which islands, isolated tracts, coal, phosphate and oil lands were withdrawn in aid of legislation, furnish in and of themselves ample proof of congressional recognition of the power to withdraw.

Justice Lamar rendered the court's opinion. Justice Day announced a dissenting opinion in which Justices McKenna and Van Devanter concurred. Justice Lamar pointed out that for eighty years the executive made withdrawals, hundreds in number. Justice Day observed that President Taft himself was so doubtful as to his power to withdraw the lands that he asked congress to ratify his action. He emphasized the importance of each branch of the government refraining from encroachments upon others and declared that one of the great functions of the supreme court was to see that as far as could be done by judicial decision that each remained in its legitimate atmosphere of action. Attorneys representing the oil companies had already applied to congress for relief in anticipation of such a decision.

Affects 3,000,000 Acres

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—The estimated number of acres involved directly or indirectly in the supreme court's opinion is \$2,871,000 in California alone. Titles of California oil lands held by more than a hundred companies and individuals are annulled by the decision. Rough estimates of the value of the work done upon the claims by the entries who forfeit their titles, fix the figure at approximately \$40,000,000. In addition to this several hundreds of thousands of dollars in impounded monies belonging

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NEW OFFICERS SONS AMERICAN REVOLUTION

President—Dr. Roy E. Thomas. Vice-President—Dr. Jim Bennett Jr. Secretary—Dr. C. A. Van der Veer. Treasurer—Lloyd B. Christy. Chaplain—J. Rockwood Jenkins. Registrar—Prosper P. Parker. Historian—Richard E. Sloan. With S. W. Perkins of Flagstaff W. L. Finney and H. B. Wilkinson of this city, the officers form the board of managers.

Sons of American Revolution Elect Officers For 1915

About thirty-five guests sat down to the banquet given by the Sons of the American Revolution at the Arizona club last night. It was one of the best meetings in the history of the society.

After the dinner had been discussed, the order convened in business session, elected its officers, and upon the recommendation of the members, the new board of managers determined to hold a unique essay contest among the high schools of the state. Suitable gold medals will be secured, and used as prizes for essays upon some patriotic subject, the students at all secondary institutions of learning in Arizona being admitted to the competition.

The board will hold a meeting shortly to perfect this plan. Bishop J. W. Atwood, the retiring president of the society, acted as toastmaster, directing the flow of oratory that shortly began to proceed from the three very eloquent gentlemen who had not been assigned to them.

Dr. John W. Sater, a visiting churchman from Boston, spoke on Massachusetts and the Revolution. He brought out all the old familiar and blood-stirring things the people of the old Bay State did during the war times.

James Westervelt of this city then told of the part New York played in the war that liberated the colonies. Hon. Joseph H. Kibbey then presented the feature toast of the evening, in the manner of the man who likes his subject and can handle it—he spoke upon "The Women of the Revolution."

LAST SAD RITES ARE PERFORMED FOR JOHNSTONE

Hundreds of Residents of Phoenix, Pay Respects at the 'Bier' of the Late Judge C. W. Johnstone

After having lain in state for several days, and having been viewed by thousands of friends, and former associates, the body of the late Chas. W. Johnstone, for many years justice of the peace of the West Phoenix precinct, and one of the pioneers of the city, was sent to its last resting place in Louisville, Ky., yesterday afternoon, from the Presbyterian church.

The services in charge of Dr. Henry Campbell, were impressively simple. No special music was rendered. The large amount of flowers paid an eloquent tribute to the high esteem in which Judge Johnstone was held. Frank Alkire, J. C. C. H. Boone, James T. Murphy, J. M. Creighton, Dr. J. C. Norton and Lloyd B. Christy all close acquaintances of the judge, acted as pallbearers.

The body will be taken by Chas. W. Johnstone Jr., to the former home of Judge Johnstone, Louisville, Ky., for burial.

Judge Stanford, out of respect for the deceased, caused the superior court to be adjourned from 2 to 2:30, the hour of the funeral.

At a meeting of the city commission yesterday morning, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Whereas, C. W. Johnstone, long an honored citizen of the city of Phoenix and, at one time, an officer of the city, has recently departed this life and is to be laid at rest at 2 p. m. on Tuesday, February 23, 1915, therefore be it resolved, that the commission of the city of Phoenix, expresses its high respect for the late C. W. Johnstone and its sincere sympathy to his surviving son, Chas. W. Johnstone, Jr."

"Be it further resolved, that the

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JUMPS FROM TOP OF WASHINGTON MONUMENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Mrs. W. P. Cookrell, of Delray, Va., jumped into the elevator shaft of the Washington monument near the top and fell to the bottom more than five hundred feet. She left a note to her husband saying she believed she could not recover from an illness.

ANOTHER BOAT FROM AMERICA SUNK BY MINE

American Steamer Carib Is Destroyed off the German Coast But Crew Is Believed to Have Escaped

NORWEGIAN SHIP IS ALSO SUNK Thus Neutral Countries Continue to be Greatest Sufferers from the German Mine and Submarine Blockade

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Another American boat, the Carib, was destroyed by a mine off the German coast, while the third Norwegian steamer, the Regin, was torpedoed or destroyed by a mine off Dover. In the case of the Regin the crew was saved by British Destroyers. Although not stated in a dispatch from Berlin, it is believed the crew of the Carib also escaped.

Thus the neutral states continue the greatest sufferers from the mine and submarine warfare. British steamers, however, are believed to be meeting a similar fate. Crews of several steamers have refused to sail. Substitutes are being found. Battles are occurring at many points on both the east and west fronts, but there is practically no change in the positions of the armies. The Russians are receiving reinforcements.

"The secretary of the admiralty announced a Folkestone-Boulogne cross channel passenger boat was attacked last night shortly after leaving Boulogne by a German submarine," says an official press bureau statement. "One torpedo passed sixty yards ahead of the ship. The passengers, numbering 32, consisted of civilians and included a number of neutrals."

Will Make Representations SAVANNAH, Feb. 23.—George Armstrong, vice-president of the company owning the Carib, said tonight the company probably would make representations to the state department concerning the sinking of the Carib in the North Sea by a mine. He added the steamer's cargo of cotton was insured by the government war risk bureau, and that the vessel herself had been insured partly by the government bureau, and partly by private companies.

Believe Submarine Wrecked PARIS, Feb. 23.—A German submarine which the past few days has been lying in the English channel between France and England, on Monday night fired a torpedo at the steamer Victoria which was on her voyage from Boulogne to Folkestone with a number of passengers, including Americans. The French light squadron was informed to keep a lookout in the channel for the submarine. The submarine was encountered this morning and is believed to have been wrecked by the light squadron.

When attacked the captain of the Victoria saw the characteristic wake made by the torpedo, slowed down his vessel and the torpedo passed harmlessly about 100 feet in front of her. The minister of the marine announces that a torpedo boat belonging to the

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INFANTRY AT SINGAPORE RIOTS OVER PROMOTIONS KILLING MANY

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The riot at Singapore in the Fifth Light Infantry over promotions has been quelled. It is officially announced. The loss of life in the proceedings was "somewhat serious."

The text of the announcement given out by the bureau as follows: "News has been received from Singapore that about some jealousy and dissatisfaction concerning recent promotions a portion of the Fifth Light Infantry refused to obey orders. This caused a serious riot which the local and neighboring forces with a detachment of the Thirty-sixth Sikhs assisted the authorities in quelling."

"Assistance was rendered also by landing parties from British and allied ships. The disturbance was accompanied by a regrettable loss of life. Eight officers were among the total of 25 persons killed, while others were wounded."

"All is now quiet in Singapore and there has been no destruction of property."

SEE GERMAN AEROPLANES

LONDON, (Wednesday) Feb. 24.—Seven German aeroplanes were seen flying along the east coast last evening, according to a message to the Press Association from Colchester.

RUSSIANS SUFFER THE MOST SEVERE DEFEAT ABOUT MAZURIAN LAKES

SOON BE RENO AGAIN FOR DIVORCE SEEKERS

CARSON CITY, Feb. 23.—Governor Boyle signed the six-months residence divorce bill. The bill restores the law relating to divorce as it was two years ago. The governor said he was constrained to accept the measure as the will of the people and that he believed the legislature would now enact a law to permit the early submission to a referendum vote the laws passed by the legislature.

RESTRICTIONS ON WATERS OF GREAT BRITAIN

British Admiralty Announces Limited Traffic in Irish Channel and North Channel Between England and Ireland

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The British admiralty announced that navigation will be restricted in the Irish Channel and the North Channel waters lying between England, Scotland and Ireland from today.

The southern entrance of the Irish Channel known as St. George's Channel, lies between Carnore Point on the Irish coast and St. David's Head on the opposite coast of Wales. Certain areas of this channel have been closed to mercantile navigation, but the admiralty orders requires that all traffic through the North Channel pass south of Rathlin Island between sunrise and sunset. No ship will be allowed within four miles of Rathlin Island between sunset and sunrise.

Allies in the west again stayed their offensive which had for an object the relieving of the pressure on Russia. The belief in military circles here is that Russia has been able to check the Austro-German offensive at either end of the long line and therefore the necessity no longer existed for the allies to make their effort before being fully prepared. However, there is fighting near the coast at Ypres in the Champagne district and in the Woivre and Voges districts.

Nowhere was there any large battle. The fighting is going on virtually along the entire Russian front, but reports from the general staffs give little or no information of progress. The reinforced Russians have reached prepared positions between the fortresses of the provinces of Kovno, Vilna and Grodno, and are offering strong resistance to the Germans who are greatly hampered by the terrible conditions of the roads. To the south of the Lower Vistula the Russians attacked the Germans on the Rawa River, but according to German accounts they were repulsed. They are also active in western Galicia, while in the Carpathians long drawn out battles continue without advantage on either side. It is reported the Germans have sent further reinforcements.

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WEATHER HINDERS OPERATIONS

LONDON, Feb. 23.—"Unfavorable weather with low visibility and a strong southwesterly gale have interrupted operations at the Dardanelles," an official statement says. "Outer forts were seriously damaged by the bombardment on Friday."

While the attention of the Russians was concentrated on the Warsaw line, Von Hindenburg quietly assembling an overwhelming force of East Prussia behind the Mazuria lakes, suddenly launched it in two columns against the unsuspecting German Sie-

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Make Proposals to Germany and Britain on Foodstuffs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Proposals have been made informally by the United States to both Great Britain and Germany suggesting a basis for an understanding on the subject of foodstuffs for the civilian population of the belligerents, and the submarine warfare against merchant ships. The proposals are guarded with the utmost secrecy, and their nature was not revealed by officials, who are reluctant to discuss them because of the delicacy of the negotiations.

Simultaneously with the revelations tonight that a new move had been made by the Washington government came dispatches telling of the blow-

Delayed Report Tells of Successes of German Forces Under Marshal Von Hindenburg After Hard Fighting

RUSSIAN REMNANTS NOW NEGLIGIBLE

Over Thirty Thousand Russians Killed and Wounded and More Than Sixty Thousand Taken Prisoners in Four Days' Fight

SUWALKI, Feb. 23.—(Delayed)—German forces under Marshal Von Hindenburg, by hard fighting and extraordinary marches, inflicted a striking defeat on the Russians opposed to them in a recent battle in the Mazurian Lakes country. The Russian remnants are a negligible quantity in the operations now in progress.

The Russians killed and wounded in four days fighting are estimated at 30,000. Over sixty thousand engaged, out of a total of 150,000 Russians, are prisoners. On the streets of Suwalki on Saturday was heard the sound of artillery from the swampy region to the southeast, where an isolated Russian division of perhaps 10,000 was completely surrounded, but still offering resistance. At the street corners in Suwalki, Augustow, Lyck, and other towns lie great heaps of abandoned rifles and bayonets.

The first phase of the campaign—the phase resulting in the destruction of the Russian northern army may be compared to a gigantic rabbit drive or surround, in which the men were the prey. Russians composing the Tenth Army were under the command of General Sievers. It is true this commander, by the skillful use of the railroad at his disposal, and by the sacrifice of times of entire battalions in order to bring off a few guns, succeeded in saving the greater part of his artillery.

Several thousand Russians probably remain in scattered bands, or are wandering as stragglers within the ring which the German troops have now closed around the woods and swamps between Suwalki Augustow and the German frontier, but the capture of these wanderers is expected here, and is regarded merely as an incident in the campaign to which this great success is called only a prelude.

It is not believed among military men that General Sievers will be able to bring one-fifth of his troops safely behind the fortress at Grodno, the safety of which may not be of long duration.

The above statement may seem exaggerated, but the correspondent of the Associated Press, motoring along the line of the Russian retreat over roads deep with snow and through a desolate and swampy country gained an impression of complete defeat and demoralization which can scarcely be conveyed in words. Abandoned guns and autos, wrecked and overturned wagons, sleds and ammunition caissons, knapsacks and other equipment had been thrown away by the fleeing soldiers. Heads of horses and an occasional fallen soldier were everywhere along the roadside.

The Russians in retreat seem to have had time enough only to burn the houses on the German side of the frontier and destroy the livestock which they were unable to drive away. This they did thoroughly that in the seventeen mile ride from Lyck to the frontier village of Prostken, for example, only one house with a roof on it was seen. The Russian part of Prostken and the Russian village beyond have not been touched. For days past the correspondent has seen no living animals except those in the German columns and dogs and cats in villages. The bodies of sheep and cattle killed by the Russians have been left to decay by the roadside.

While the attention of the Russians was concentrated on the Warsaw line, Von Hindenburg quietly assembling an overwhelming force of East Prussia behind the Mazuria lakes, suddenly launched it in two columns against the unsuspecting German Sie-

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WEATHER TODAY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—For Arizona, cloudy.